Appl. No. 10/001,314

Amdt. dated October 16, 2003

Reply to Final Office Action of June 16, 2003

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an isolation layer of a semiconductor device, comprising:

providing a silicon substrate in which an active region and a field region are defined; forming a trench in the silicon substrate within the field region;

forming an insulating layer to be used as the isolation layer on the silicon substrate including the trench, thereby filling the trench with the insulating layer;

forming a capping layer on a resultant entire structure including the insulating layers; selectively removing etching the capping layer to expose an upper portion of the insulating layer within the active region;

removing the <u>upper portion of the exposed</u> insulating layer with the active region; and removing [[the]] <u>a residual portion of the capping layer</u>, so that the isolation layer is obtained from the insulating layer remaining in the trench.

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- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the insulating layer has a first portion filled in the trench within the field region and a second portion formed on the silicon substrate within the active region, and wherein the first portion is physically separated from the second portion.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the insulating layer includes a high density plasma undoped silicate glass (HDP-USG) layer.
 - 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the capping layer includes a nitride layer.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>etching</u> selectively removing of the capping layer uses a reverse photo mask.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the removing of the exposed upper portion of the insulating layer and the removing of the residual portion of the capping layer [[use]] respectively use wet etching process.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for forming an isolation layer of a semiconductor device, comprising:

providing a silicon substrate having an active region and a field region;

sequentially forming a pad oxide layer and a silicon nitride layer on the silicon substrate;

forming a trench in the silicon substrate to define the field region by selectively removing

the silicon nitride layer, the pad oxide layer and an upper portion of the silicon substrate;

forming an insulating layer to be used as the isolation layer on the silicon nitride layer and the trench, thereby filling the trench with the insulating layer;

forming a capping layer on a resultant entire structure including the insulating layer;

selectively removing etching the capping layer to expose an upper portion of the insulating layer within the active region;

removing the <u>upper portion of the insulating layer exposed insulating layer within the</u> active region;

removing [[the]] a residual portion of the capping layer and the silicon nitride layer; and removing the pad oxide layer, so that the isolation layer is obtained from the insulating layer remaining in the trench.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the insulating layer has a first portion filled in the trench within the field region and a second portion formed on the silicon nitride layer within the active region, and wherein the first portion is physically separated from the second portion.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the insulating layer includes a high density plasma undoped silicate glass (HDP-USG) layer.
 - 10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the capping layer includes a nitride layer.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the selectively removing etching of the capping layer uses a reverse photo mask.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the removing of the <u>upper</u> portion of the insulating layer exposed insulating layer uses a first wet etching.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the removing of the residual portion of the capping layer and the silicon nitride layer uses a second wet etching.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a shallow trench isolation layer of a semiconductor device, comprising:

providing a silicon substrate having an active region and a field region;

sequentially forming a pad oxide layer and a silicon nitride layer on the silicon substrate;

forming a trench in the silicon substrate to define the field region by selectively removing the silicon nitride layer, the pad oxide layer and an upper portion of the silicon substrate;

forming a high density plasma undoped silicate glass (HDP-USG) layer to be used as the shallow trench isolation layer on the silicon nitride layer and the trench, thereby filling the trench with the HDP-USG layer;

forming a nitride layer on the resultant entire structure including the HDP-USG layer;

forming a reverse photo mask on the nitride layer to cover the field region and to expose the active region;

selectively removing etching the nitride layer to expose an upper portion of the HDP-USG layer within the active region by using the reverse photo mask as an etch barrier;

removing the <u>upper portion of the</u> exposed HDP-USG layer within the active region by using a first wet etching after removing the reverse photo mask;

removing [[the]] a residual portion of the nitride layer and the silicon nitride layer by using a second wet etching; and

removing the pad oxide layer, so that the shallow trench isolation layer is obtained from the HDP-USG layer remaining in the trench.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the HDP-USG layer has a first portion filled in the trench within the field region and a second portion formed on the silicon nitride layer within the active region, and wherein the first portion is physically separated from the second portion.